

الفِعْلُ - The Verb

الفِعْلُ النَّاقِصُ

The incomplete (or deficient) verb.

It can not have فاعل , instead it has its' اسم خبر and
(i.e. كَانَ وَأَخَوَاتُ كَانَ)

الفِعْلُ التَّامُّ

The complete verb. It has مفعول به and/or فاعل

* Intransitive verb has only فاعل and فعل

* Transitive verb has مفعول به + فاعل + فعل

المُعْتَلُّ (Weak Verbs)

One of the 3 radicals is either الواو or الياء

مُعْتَلُّ اللَّامِ

(النَّاقِصُ)
(مَشَى:يَمْشِي)
(دَعَا:يَدْعُو)

مُعْتَلُّ الْعَيْنِ

(الْأَجْوَفُ)
(قَالَ:يَقُولُ)

مُعْتَلُّ الْفَاءِ

(الْمِثَالُ)
(وَجَدَ:يَجِدُ)

الصَّحِيحُ

None of the 3 radicals is الواو or الياء

المُضْعَفُ

1) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are identical.
2) Has no هَمْزَة in any of 3 radicals
i.e. حَجَجَ = حَجَّ
عَدَدَ = عَدَّ

المَهْمُوزُ

1) Has هَمْزَة in any of 3 radicals.
2) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are not identical.

السَّالِمُ (sound)

1) It does not have هَمْزَة.
2) The 2nd and 3rd radicals are not identical.

مَهْمُوزُ اللَّامِ

مَهْمُوزُ الْعَيْنِ (سَأَلَ:يَسْأَلُ)

مَهْمُوزُ الْفَاءِ (أَكَلَ:يَأْكُلُ)

* If the 1st and 3rd radicals are both weak, it is called اللَّفِيفُ الْمَفْرُوقُ (وَقَى:يَقِي)

* If the 2nd and 3rd radicals are both weak, it is called اللَّفِيفُ الْمَقْرُونُ (كَوَى:يَكْوِي)